

The Weekly Museum

Four Cents single.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1797.

[One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum.

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THE HISTORY OF CHARLES MORTIMER.

AN AMERICAN TALE.

THE sun rose with superior splendor; the face of nature smiled, and the heart of Mortimer experienced that indescribable impulse, which often infuses a transient joy into the heart in the moments of adversity.

The packet boat was ready to sail: Mortimer with other passengers went on board, and the vessel soon took her departure. The passengers were chiefly country people, who were repairing to market with various articles of produce; among the rest was a Mr. Brinton a merchant of considerable eminence, who had retired to the country, as his health had been a little on the decline, to spend part of the summer season.

Mortimer was much reserved; the meanness of his dress attracted little attention, and he sat retired in silent contemplation. Mr. Brinton discovered something peculiarly interesting in him, and though he appeared to be the victim either of indigence or misfortune, yet his countenance displayed the characteristics of a superior mind. As Mr. Brinton was a gentleman of a loquacious turn, he accosted our traveller, and entered into a lengthy conversation with him. After his reserve had a little subsided, his language became animated, his countenance was expressive, and Mr. Brinton enjoyed in his company that social gratification which ever results from a mind of superior intelligence and complacency of disposition.

"I observe sir," said Mr. Brinton, "though your appearance seems to indicate poverty or misfortune in the extreme, that your countenance does not correspond with your dress, and I should be happy to hear an account of your adventures."

Mr. Brinton little suspected that this observation would awaken the latent power of his sensibility; tears started from his eyes, and after considerable confusion he made the following answer.

"Sir, your request forcibly recalls to my remembrance those conflicts of adversity, which though young in life, I have already experienced; I have unexpectedly been precipitated from the summit of affluence and respectability to the wretched, the forlorn situation in which you now behold me. My father was a merchant of immense property, and he spared no pains to confer such an education on me as he conceived would establish the basis of my future eminence. I was extravagantly fond of learning, and made such progress as rivalled all my contemporaries. The improvement of the moral virtues was my principal delight; I beheld the depravity of mankind with the utmost abhorrence, and my ambition was the unremitting pursuit of moral perfection.

"When I had nearly completed my education in a seminary of learning some distance from the place of my father's residence, I one day received a letter from a friend, which unexpectedly announced to me my father's bankruptcy. He had experienced many losses at sea by the severity of

tempests, and the spirit of British piracy, which had lately prevailed, completed his ruin.

"It is impossible to express my emotions at the receipt of a letter which conveyed such fatal intelligence. I left the college immediately, and returned home, where I was a witness to a scene of distress which could not be equalled. My father was imprisoned, and his property seized by his creditors; my mother died broken hearted; our family was dispersed, and my younger brothers and sisters were recommended to the charity of some friends and relations.

"I was now turned adrift upon the world to seek my own subsistence; I was deprived of a home, and so much did I abhor the idea of dependence, that I frequently slept in the streets, rather than intrude upon my friends, or reveal the secret of my distress. Here I was perhaps actuated by a criminal pride; but such were the principles I had imbibed in the days of my prosperity. I made many efforts to establish myself in some way of business; but they all proved ineffectual, an invincible, an innate sense of shame, of which I could not divest myself, prevented me from applying to those of my relations and friends who could assist me in my adversity.

"Thus did I lead a life of indescribable misery, in want of every article necessary to render existence desirable: my clothes were nearly worn out, and to hide my shame, as well as poverty, I was resolved to retire to places where I was unknown, that I might, in some subordinate capacity, find the means of protracting that existence which heaven seemed to confer upon me in its wrath. I have now been travelling more than a week, subjected to the most precarious subsistence, and altogether dependant upon the charity of people whom I have visited in my journey. This, Sir, is a concise account of my life, and you now see me embarked for your city; but what course of events will attend me there, I shall not venture to predict."

He had scarcely finished this narrative before a sudden tempest arose; clouds of menacing darkness obscured the heavens, and a furious gale of wind succeeded, attended by a violent shower of rain. The waves in the bay, over which they were passing, raged with the utmost fury, and the vessel was thrown on her beam-ends. In this extremity the only alternative of the boat's crew was to save themselves by swimming, and they prepared to commit themselves to the rude mercy of the wave. The storm continued to increase in violence, and the boat was rapidly sinking. In this dreadful moment of consternation and danger, Mr. Brinton clung fast to Mortimer, and in an agony of despair, and with streaming eyes, entreated him to rescue him from impending destruction, for he could not swim. Mortimer expostulated with him a moment, and represented the impossibility of saving him at the attempt would inevitably involve them both in ruin: but expostulation was vain and he clung to Mortimer with ever fiercer violence. By this time the whole boat's crew, except Brinton and Mortimer, had quit the vessel, and she was upon the verge of sinking. Mortimer summoned calm-

ness and composure in this extremity: the miseries he had already suffered seemed somewhat to alienate him from life, and with a philosophic resignation, he regarded death as his ultimate friend. The tears and intreaties of Mr. Brinton excited a glow of benevolence and sympathy in Mortimer; he was an expert swimmer, and he resolved upon an attempt to rescue him at the risque of his own life. They both threw off their clothes, and Mortimer tied his handkerchief round his waist, desiring Mr. Brinton to keep a firm hold of it, while he swam. Their first endeavour was to reach a billet of wood which had been washed from the vessel, and after much difficulty they gained it. This fortunate event alleviated the labour of swimming; the wind fortunately blew upon the nearest shore, and after the most critical danger, and arduous struggle, they regained the land.

It is impossible to describe the emotions of their joy at the moment of their deliverance; Mr. Brinton embraced Mortimer, and shed a torrent of tears over him; he applauded his exertions, and in the ardency of his joy professed the most inviolable friendship for him.

The country people who had been spectators of their distress, flocked to the shore, and rendered them every assistance in their power. Several other passengers fortunately escaped the fury of the waves; but the greater part of the company was drowned. Some country gentlemen of benevolence furnished them with suits of clothes, and afforded them such assistance as soon enabled them to accomplish their journey.

Mr. Brinton invited Mortimer to his house, and introduced him to Amelia his only daughter, as the preserver of his life. At the recital of their deliverance expressive of gratitude, she welcomed him to her father's house.

As Mr. Brinton knew Mortimer's situation, and was impressed with a sense of his obligations to him, he committed to his superintendence the charge of some mercantile matters, which Mortimer however conceived to be rather of a laborious nature; for Mr. Brinton was ever more studious of his interest, than attentive to the cultivation of the moral virtues. Mortimer did not however repine; but discharged his duty with such diligence and attention, as highly recommended him to the esteem of Mr. Brinton.

In the mean time, when opportunities occurred, he cultivated an intimacy with Amelia, whose beauty and accomplishments in a short time made a lively impression upon his heart. She possessed a peculiar elegance of form, a roseate complexion, a fascinating symmetry of features, and the most expressive countenance; to these natural advantages were added a philosophical and historical knowledge: She had read the most admired authors, and was a proficient in music, in painting and poetry. Such accomplishments could not fail to captivate the heart of Mortimer, who knew how to appreciate their value; and on the contrary, the powers of Mortimer's eloquence, his proficiency in the various departments of science, an innate dignity of form, and countenance of peculiar admiration and beauty, could

one but prepossession her in his favour. She ever appeared delighted with his company and conversation; but most sedulously avoided those looks of endearment and partiality, which might be construed into love, or inspire him with a confidence of his power. Mortimer now passed his time in extreme inquietude, and began to betray peculiar embarrassment in her company and impatience in her absence. His countenance was changed, and the indulgence of his passion gradually impaired his health; but such was his invincible reluctance and modest diffidence, that he could not disclose to her the secret of his misery. Amelia however suspected the cause, and though Mortimer had made a powerful impression on her heart, yet a principle of pride prompted her to contend against this soft influence of nature. In consequence of his indigent and dependant situation in life, she had previously resolved to treat him with the utmost severity in case he revealed the secret which she had so long anticipated.

One evening however, while Mr. Binton was absent upon some business, their conversation assumed a more animated turn; they canvassed the subject of friendship, and Mortimer deemed this a propitious moment to avow the real sentiments of his heart to Amelia. "You have observed, Amelia," said he, "the decay of my health; the emotions which I experience have made a visible impression upon me, and you have no doubt discovered my embarrassment and confusion in your presence. But pardon my presumption when I tell you, that the concentration of virtues, of beauty and accomplishments which are so conspicuous in you, have proved the cause of that distress which I have been unable to conceal." As he expressed this sentence he became extremely confused, and a short silence ensued. Amelia affected not to understand him, and Mortimer avowed his sentiments in more explicit terms. "You are not, Amelia," said he, "so slow of comprehension; you can certainly comprehend the slightest intimation; but if you require a more express declaration, know then, that I have conceived the most ardent attachment for you; but I am not so sanguine in my expectation, as to foster a hope of success; heaven has never decreed as my portion the possession of so invaluable a treasure as yourself, and if my presumption incurs neither your contempt nor indignation, it will afford me some consolation. [To be continued.]

FILIAL AFFECTION.

[Mr Goffe of Geneva relates the following Anecdote, which, he says, is perhaps superior to the well-known one of Roman Charity.]

AN artist, rather in years, had an ulcerous humor flying about his face in a most shocking manner, quite insupportable to all who approached it, on account of its pestiferous and noxious smell. No barber would perform the usual operation, and the poor man found himself totally neglected, and at last abandoned by his very servant. His daughter, who was married, the mother of a family, and endowed with all the amiable and good qualities that do honour to her sex, saw with incredible sorrow her father's disorder grow worse for want of proper assistance, and on account of the total neglect of his person. Moved by her filial affection the surmounted all female prejudices, and took the resolution of going daily to practise in a barber's shop the painful task of handling a razor. There she used to shave all the country people that presented themselves (the shop was of the inferior kind), and in a short time found herself sure of her hand. With true heart-felt joy she went to her father, and looking at him tenderly, "Cheer up, my good father, (said she) you shall be under no obligation to any body for the future; I'll take care of you." From that time this worthy and virtuous woman assiduously attended him till the hour of his death.

PROFITABLE CHURCH TRAFFIC.

BERDINANDO MINDER PINTO, a celebrated voyager, relates, that certain monks among the Indians had invented a pair of scales to weigh the remission of the people's sins. The sins were put into one scale, and different commodities in the other. Thus, those who were accused of gluttony were weighed by honey, sugar, eggs, and butter; those who were addicted to sensuality, were counterpoised by cotton, feathers, silk, perfumes, and wine; and those who were wanting in charity to the distressed poor, were weighed against money. From this species of holy traffic the monks drew a splendid maintenance.

PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER.

FAST by the margin of her native flood,
Whose fertile waters are well known to fame,
Fair as the budding flowers the Prince's flood,
And rich in bounty as the generous stream.

When, lo! a tender cry afflicts her ear,
The tender cry declares an infant's grief;
Soon she, who melted at each mortal's care,
With tenderest pity sought the babe's relief.

The babe, adorn'd with beauty's early bloom,
But to the last distress expos'd, appears;
His infant softness pleads a milder doom,
And speaks with all the eloquence of tears.

The kind Egyptian gaz'd upon his charms,
And with compassion view'd the weeping child;
She snatch'd the little Hebrew to her arms,
And kiss'd the infant—the sweet infant smil'd.

Again she clasps him with a fond embrace,
Yet more she pities the young stranger's woe;
She wip'd the tears that hung upon his face,
Her own the while in pious plenty flow.

"Now, cruel father, your harsh law I see,
"And feel that rigour which the Hebrews mourn;
"O that I could reverse the dire decree,
"Which doom'd the babe a wretch as soon as born!

"But that, alas! exceeds my slender power;
"And must this tender innocent be slain?
"Poor harmless babe! born in a luckless hour!
"Yet sweet as ever sooth'd a mother's pain!

"Must thou, poor undeferving infant die?
"No! in my bosom every danger shun;
"A Princess shall thy parent's loss supply,
"And thou art worthy to be call'd her son."

TO A YOUNG LADY AFTER SEEING HER DANCE.

O May you walk, as years advance,
Smooth and erect as now you dance;
May you on each important stage,
From bloom of youth to wither'd age,
Assert your claim to merit's prize,
And as at present charm our eyes;
Observant of decorum's laws,
And moving with the same applause.
May you through life's perplexing maze,
Direct your steps with equal praise;
Its intricate meanders trace
With regularity and grace;
From the true figure never swerve,
And time in every step observe;
Give ear to harmony and reason,
Nor make one movement out of season!
Thus will life's current gently flow,
And pour forth every bliss below;
Till nature's failing ebb shall bring
Death with his dart, but not his sting.

REFLECTIONS

On the Communication and Keeping of Secrets.

TO reveal the secret of another is a fault in which injustice and imprudence are united. It is to dispose of that which is not your own property, and to betray your trust; an injury, which is the more criminal, as it is irreparable. If you dissipate a sum committed to your keeping as a trustee, it is possible that you may one day be able to make restitution; but a secret, once revealed, can never be brought back into that friendly darkness, which veiled it from the public eye.

Whether silence has or has not been promised, the obligation to secrecy is the same, if the nature of the circumstances communicated requires it. To hear it out, is to engage not to discover it.

The secret of others should be lodged, if the expression may be allowed, in some concealed recess of the memory, where the mind never enters.

SENTIMENTAL.

THERE can be no pleasure in any enjoyments which the heart cannot approve, and which tends to sink, in our estimation, the object of our love: obstruct the idea of perfection and our enthusiasm vanishes; take our esteem and love is at an end.

Merit should claim the precedence of beauty—'tis only fools who give it to the latter, but they are numberless.

'Tis only those who are ignorant of its influence that consider the passion, love, as a weakness. When placed on a profligate, or one whose principles are in every respect despicable, I grant it reflects a merit for the sensibility.

Happiness is the goal which men's wishes in general aspire; yet they scruple not to pay all their adoration to the goddess pleasure. It is a wrong channel—virtue and truth are seldom connected, and happiness cannot be attained without these essentials.

"None but the brave deserves the fair." The man who has not courage, or inclination to preserve, should never declare himself a lover.

Flattery is often the guide to destruction—it is the first rudiment which man attends to with success, and the first lesson he repeats to gain our affections: too often, my fair friends, you give ear to it, and suffer your hearts to be enslaved for encomiums which your mirror tells you are false.

THE FAITHFUL DOG.

[From Miss Williams' Letters on France.]

ONE of the pious frauds most successfully employed was the agency of a dog. His master was confined in the prison of Luxembourg, and the faithful animal contrived every day to get into the prison, and penetrate as far as his chamber, when he used to overwhelm him with caresses, and seemed to participate in his distress. His wife, who was at liberty, but deprived of all intercourse with her husband, used to caress the dog upon his return from the prison, with the same kind of emotion, with which Werter gazed upon the little ragged boy whom he sent to see Charlotte, when he was prevented from seeing her himself. At length the idea suggested itself to the lady, of inclosing a billet within the dog's collar; she contrived to give her husband some intimation of her scheme, which she immediately put in practice. From that period, the four-legged courier, furnished with his invisible packet, marched boldly forward every day, at the appointed hour, through hosts of foes, and, in defiance of revolutionary edicts, laid his dispatches and his person at his master's feet."

REMARKABLE INTERPOSITION OF PROVIDENCE.

THE ship the Contrivance sailed from Cork the 30th of January, for L'Orient, in company with a small brig bound for Bourdeaux; the latter commanded by Captain Topper, the former by his son. After going out of port, they separated, each proceeding on his proper course. The Contrivance, after being four days at sea, discovered a leak, and was forced by a gale of wind among the rocks of Bonnamare, fifteen leagues from L'Orient. For twenty four hours the vessel was the sport of waves, and driven sometimes on one, sometimes on another of the rocks, with which it was surrounded. The crew, spent with fatigue, were unable to work the pumps; and overpowered by the water, waited in despair for the moment when the ship would go to the bottom, when a small vessel appeared at some distance, and sent their long-boat to their assistance. Scarcely had they got these unfortunate people into the boat, when the Contrivance went to the bottom. But what was the surprise and joy of the Captain, when he discovered that his deliverer was his own father, whom he parted with some days before, and whom contrary winds had forced towards L'Orient.

THE MORALIST.

NO art, no medicine, can retard the operations of nature. It is therefore the wisdom and the duty of every human being to sail down the irresistible current of nature with all possible tranquillity and resignation.

SATURDAY, February 18, 1797.

It is supposed by many that the French will not make peace with England until they have drawn the country into a Revolution, or until the King takes away that part of his title which styles him "King of France." Others again suppose the delay of peace must be charged to Great Britain; as his Majesty feels too much pride to treat with his unloyal and rebellious subjects the French people.

The ship -----, Captain Bayne, of New-York, from Batavia, worth 20,000l. was condemned at St. Martin's, about the 1st of December.

The brig Favorite, of Norfolk, overset at sea the 7th December, and filled with water; but soon after sighted, when the crew got into the main rigging, and after being in that miserable situation five days, with but little to eat, were taken off by Captain Hammon, who carried them to Boston; except a negro, named Jerry, who perished with cold.

The BILL for settling the 6 per cent and deferred Stock of the United States, belonging to this State, in the Bank of New-York, has passed the House of Assembly by the large majority of 67 to 17.

Accounts from the West-Indies (says the Centinel) still wear a sombre aspect. Numerous swarms of privateers cover the Indian seas, and capture every neutral they can overtake. The presence of the French is orders from the Directory by way of America.

Serious attempts have lately been made to set fire to different parts of Baltimore, and some injury done. The inhabitants have had a meeting for the purpose of establishing a night watch.

A very important bill has passed the two houses of the Legislature of this State respecting the city of New-York. It reduces the health commissioners to three besides the health officer, and gives them power to make and execute orders for cleaning the streets at the expence of the city; and it orders the manufacturers of starch, glue, vellum, and tallowchandlers and dyers of sheep and lamb skins, to cease their businesses after 1st of July next, any where south of Bayard's hill, and the expence of removing their works is to be borne by the city.

An Irishman concludes a letter lately written to a commercial correspondent, by advising him not to speculate in Kings, Lords, or Bishops, for by St. Patrick, adds he, they are all FALLING ARTICLES!

EXTRACT OF A LETTER

From a respectable Merchant, dated Philadelphia 15th inst.

"The vessels carried into Guadalupe are all released, where the property was CLEARLY AMERICAN. General Smith's ship, the James, is among the number, and a very valuable vessel."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER

From Samuel Bayard, Esq; to the Chairman of the Committee of Merchants of Philadelphia, dated London, 15th November.

"There have been several cases heard by the Lords of Appeal, since their meeting this term, in all of which they have reversed the decrees of condemnations below--in one (the Betsey, Betterton) with costs and damages, in others with interest from the time of condemnation, and the costs of appeal.

"After deciding the last case, that of the Jane, Lillibridge, they formally gave notice to the proctors and agents, that if in future they should bring any more such cases before them, when they could not reasonably expect the sentences of condemnation to be affirmed, they might depend on being adjudged to restore the American property with costs and damages."

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

Our late captives of the Algerines arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, under an escort of several hundreds of

their sympathetic fellow-citizens of both sexes, who had gone to meet them on the road to town; upon their reaching the Indian Queen Tavern the crowd was so considerable as to render their passage difficult: on their entering the house an ardent acclamation expressed the satisfaction of the people at their happy extrication and safe return.

It appears that a Captain and 14 seamen of the released captives entered in an American ship at Marseilles, to go up the Mediterranean on a trading voyage; the remainder have arrived safe, excepting the 3 that died soon after their release and before they had reached Marseilles; after they had performed quarantine at Marseilles, they were on shore at that city, and had an allowance of 35 cents a day for each seaman, 50 cents for each Mate, and 120 cents for each Captain, to live upon; and each person was supplied with a suit of wearing apparel by the Consul of the United States.

NEW LONDON, February 9.

At one o'clock in the morning of January 30, the brig Polly, Perez Chesborough master, bound into this port, ran on a reef at the S. W. end of Block Island. The boat being hoisted off, filled and broke her sail. At day break they were discovered by the islanders, who repaired to the beach, but having no boat, were under the necessity of remaining some time idle spectators of a shocking scene. Expecting no relief from shore, and believing to remain on board would be certain death, as the vessel had filled and began to separate, the Captain determined to endeavour to swim to the beach (distant about ten rods) he threw himself into the sea, and was soon after followed by the Mate, and a Mr. John Fullerton, of Kennebeck, who was a passenger. The Captain and Mate reached the beach, and were drawn on shore much bruised, and to appearance lifeless; but Mr. Fullerton sunk, and his body could not be found.

The humane inhabitants bore the Captain and Mate in their arms to a neighbouring house; and by proper treatment restored them to life. In the mean time others were busied in drawing a boat across the island, which is getting off twice filled; but by a third exertion, two noble spirited men rowed along side; when they found John Gould, of Lyme, a mariner, had frozen to death, and dreadful to relate, a few moments proceeding, a surge parting the quarter deck, a negro man fell into the opening deep as his middle, and the succeeding wave closed the space so far, that they were unable to extricate him, and he was left in that agonizing situation to perish. The remainder of the crew, three negroes, were landed in safety. Soon after the vessel went wholly to pieces.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 4.

On the 16th ult. Mr. and Mrs. Glaze, of Robeson, were murdered by a mulatto girl; Mr. G. went to sleep in the day time--the girl having killed him with an ax, went to the door and called on her mistress from a neighbouring house, and said her master wanted to speak to her--Mrs. G. immediately repaired to the bed side over her husband, and was about to uncover him, when the girl struck her with the ax, and killed her also. The girl is now in Lumberton jail, and her trial was to come on the 2d inst.

It is supposed the girl's reason for committing this horrid deed, was owing to her master having made a will some time ago, in which he desired this girl to be free after the death of himself and wife.

Admired Washington.

ON Wednesday the 22d inst. at the Museum, in honour of the Birth Day of our Beloved GEORGE WASHINGTON, a very beautiful patriotic Transparent PAINTING will be illuminated, in which the figure of our HERO is introduced; Fame in the attitude of flight is proclaiming his Virtues, and is ready to crown him with a WREATH OF LAUREL, which is suspended over his head. Also, as companions to the virtuous WASHINGTON, the full length figures (in Transparent Paintings) of his friends and fellow Patriots Dr B FRANKLIN, and the MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE, most elegantly illuminated.

The doors will be opened at half past 6 o'clock, and continue until 9. Admittance to the Museum, Two Shillings, and to the Concert Clock, Two Shillings more--Tickets may be had at the Museum any time before the evening. February 18.

Court of Hymen.

MARRIED

A few evenings since, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, Mr. JOHN DOUBLEDAY, Printer, to Mrs. ODELL, both of this city.

On Monday evening the 30th ult. by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. CHOATE, to Mrs. SARAH YOUNG, widow of the late Mr. Ebenezer Young, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening the 8th inst. at West Greenwich, Connecticut, by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, the Rev. PLATT BUFFETT, of Stanwich, to Miss HANNAH LEWIS, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of the former place.

Same evening, by the Rev. John Juland, Mr. CHRISTOPHER DUNN, late of Yorkshire, England, to Mrs. NANCY FERRIS, of Throgs Neck.

On Thursday evening the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Pilmore, Mr. ALEXANDER GOWAN, Printer, to Miss MARGARET IVERS, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Goodhue, Mr. ELIAS BREVOORT, to Miss MARGARET PAINTER, both of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. PETER SLOTE, Printer, to Miss ANN COOK, both of this city.

T H E A T R E.

ON MONDAY EVENING

will be Presented, (never performed in America)

A celebrated COMEDY, called, The School for Arrogance.

Written by the Author of, The Dejected Daughter, Man of Ten Thousand, &c.

Count Conolly Villers,	Mr Hodgkinson,
Sir Paul Weckham,	Mr Johnson,
Sir Samuel Sheeppy,	Mr Jefferson,
Mac Dermot,	Mr Crosby,
Edmund,	Mr Hallam, jun.
Picard,	Mr Martin,
Bailiffs,	Messrs Manto, Miller, and Lee,
Footmen,	Messrs Seymour, Roberts, Leonard,
	McKnight, &c.
And, Mr Dotimont,	Mr Tyler,
Lady Peckham,	Mrs Melmoth,
Lydia,	Mrs Seymour,
And, Lucy,	Mrs Johnson,

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED.

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, called, The CHILDREN in the WOOD.

Places in the Boxes, and Tickets, as usual.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

To be Let,

THE corner House in Pearl-Street, No. 126, being the corner of the Old-Slip, well known as convenient for trade, as the best stand for any kind of business, either for Dry Good or Groceries; but particularly for Earthen, China and Glassware. Enquire at William-Street, No. 55. February 18.

TAKEN from on board the sloop Dolphin, Capt. Berrian, from City Island, lying at Rudger's wharf, On Monday evening last, a bundle containing a variety of Womens wearing apparel, among which were, three long gowns, one a dark chintz; three petticoats, two of which were white dim v, four callico short gowns, Handkerchiefs, stockings, &c. tied up in a cross bard Mullin Handkerchief. Whoever can give information of the same, shall be handsomely rewarded by applying to the Printer. February 18, 1797.

For Sale,

A Pair of elegant mounted, double barrel Brass Pistols. Enquire of the Printer

Feb. 4, 1797.

49-47.



Court of Apollo.

LOVE THE GREATEST BLESSING.

SUNG BY MR. TYLER, IN MR. MILNS' NEW COMEDY
OF "THE COMET."

BUSY mortals while hunting the pleasures of life,
Squander peace, time and health, for noise buttle and
flute,

He never can hope sweet contentment to find;
Who barriers for trifles the peace of his mind;
Riches, ever, we know, must be coupled with care,
And fame is a shadow still fleetier than air.

Who felicity covets--true love must embrace.

For of all other blessings--love holds the first place.

The beggar's scant pittance more comfort affords,
Than the gold of the miser who starves o'er his hoards;
Ambition is joyless--by fears still oppress'd;
And the hero exchanges for tumult, his rest;
The ribband and star are disguises we know,
Too thin to conceal the sharp ranklings of woe.

Who felicity covets--true love must embrace,

For of all other blessings--love holds the chief place.

Trace nature through ocean, air, meadow or grove,
What season to gay as the season of love;
The fealy inhabitants sport in the main,
The birds sweetly carol love's soft whining strain;
Each flower spreads its treasure warm Phoebus to greet,
And the Bee from the blossom sucks freely its sweet.

Who felicity covets--true love must embrace,

For of all other blessings--love holds the first place.

TO BE SOLD.

A Stone Dwelling House,

CONTAINING four rooms and three fire places, cellar,
a large garden which may be made into bed rooms
with little expense, with about two acres and a quarter of
land, pleasantly situated in the vicinity of West, East-Jer-
sey, about two miles from Aquackonoc landing, on the
main road to Patterson; a good stand for a grocery and
dry good store. There are on the premises a barn, some
excellent fruit trees, and a never-failing spring of good
water. For terms apply to JOHN HALL, on the premises.
February 11, 1797. 50 1f 3f

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of William and Richardson Parcells,
was dissolved the 1st of January last. All persons
indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment
to the subscribers, and all those who have demands against
them, will please to render their accounts to either of the
subscribers.

WILLIAM and RICHARDSON PARCELLS.

Bowery, Feb. 11, 1797.

50 4f 3f

TO LET,

AND immediate possession given, the elegant House, out
Broadway road, a little beyond the Union Furnace,
where the Balcon was intended to ascend from--It has six
rooms with fire places, and several bed rooms, a fine cellar
kitchen, cellar, &c. with a good stable, and a pump of the
best water on the lot. The terms are 400 dols. per annum.
Enquire of
GARDINER BAKER,
Dec. 3, 1796. at the Museum.

Mrs. S. Sparhawk, Miliner,

From London, has removed from the shop, No. 59,
Maiden-lane, to No. 133, William-street.

AND takes this method to inform her friends and the
public that she has received in some of the latest vessels
from London. Drefs and half drefs caps, bonnets, hats,
&c. straw wreaths and sprigs, feathers, beads, &c. Ele-
gant rich silk gauze for dresses, some laces, and a variety
of ribbons.
New-York, May 2, 1796. 50 1f.

JOHN HARRISON
No. 3, Peck-Slip,

HAS RECEIVED IN ADDITION TO HIS FORMER ASSORT-
MENT, THE FOLLOWING

New and Entertaining Novels.

MYSTERIES of Udolpho, Count Roderick's Castle,
The Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne, a Highland Story,
Royal Captives, Count De Hoensdern, Paul and Mary,
Sutton Abbey, Dutchess of York, Ghost-Seer, Monk,
Louisa, the Lovely Orphan, or the Cottage on the Moor,
Henry, John of Gaunt, Peregrine Pickle,
Madame de Barnevelt, Love's Pilgrimage, Angelina,
Hermon of Unna, Son of Ethalwolf, Fatal Follies,
Italian Nun, Child of Providence, Young Widow,
Orlando and Lavinia, Honoria Sommerville,
Eloisa, with the Sequel of Julia, Audley Fortescue,
Charles Mandaville, Arundel, German Gil Blas,
Edwy, son of Ethelred the Second, an historic tale,
Rock of Modree, or the Legend of Sir Elthram,
French Adventurer, Solymán and Fatima, Tom Jones,
Inquisitor, (by Mrs Rowland) Romance of the Forest,
Baroness d'Alantun, Emely Montague,
Gonzalvo of Cordova, Mylic Cottages of Chamouny,
Evelina, or the History of a young lady's entrance into the
world.

Arabian Tales, Victim of Passion, Arabian Nights,
Perfidious Guardian, or Vicissitudes of Fortune,
Simple Story, Joseph, Sandford and Merton,
Siege of Belgrade, Sydney and Eugenia,
Life of Samuel Simkins, Esq. Gabrielle de Vergey,
Recluse of the Appennines, Sympathetic Tales,
Rencounter, or Transition of a Moment,
Philanthropic Rambler, Moral Tales, Baron Trenck,
Danish Massacre, Trilham Shandy, Fool of Quality,
Julia Benson, Almorán and Hamet,
Man of Feeling, Sorrows of Wester, Joseph Andrews,
Vicar of Wakefield, Pamela, Man of the World,
Julia de Robigne, Citizen of the World,
Telemachus, Visit of a Week, Rural Walks,
Sentimental Journey, Letters of an American Farmer,
Roderick Random, Entertaining Novellist,
Devil on two Sticks, (French and English) Democrat,
Queen of France, Memoirs of Mrs Cogan,
Museum of Agreeable Entertainment, Boyle's Voyages,
Gustavus Vassa, Tales of Past Times, (French and English),
Robinson Crusoe, (large) Gulliver's Travels, ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS AND INSTRUCTIVE.

WASHINGTON's Letters, President's Address,
Lady's Library, Centaur not Faubulous, Hive,
Fabulous History, Rambler, Aesop's Fables,
Thomson's Seasons, Young's Night Thoughts,
Mrs Blecker's Posthumous Works, Homer's Iliad,
Belisarius, a Tragedy, (by Margaretta V. Faugeres)
Milton's Works, Johnson's Lives of the Poets,
Pleasing Instructor, Select Stories, Childrens Friend,
Spirit of Despotism, Zimmermann on Solitude,
Cain's Lamentations over Abel, Temple of Apollo,
Bennet's Letters to a Young Lady, Bennet's Strictures,
Flowers of History, Lessons of a Governess,
Father's Instructions, Spectator, Mrs Rowe's Letters,
Columbian Muse, Goldsmith's Works, Messiah,
Rights of Woman, Miscellaneous Works, Volney's Ruins,
Elegant Miscellanies, Chronicles of the Kings of England,
Lavater on Physiognomy, (with elegant engravings.)

DEVINITY.

Folio and Quarto Bibles, with Plates,
Burket on the New Testament, Signs of the Times,
Watson's Apology for the Bible, Pilgrim's Progress,
Psalms of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church,
Ainsworth's Treatises, Religious Courtship,
Fletcher's Spiritual Letters, Fletcher's Life,
Flavel's Husbandry Spiritualized,
Hervey's Meditations, Mrs. Chapone's Letters,
Dodridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,
Edwards' Enquiry, Devout Christian,
Owen on Communion, Blossoms of Morality,
Owen's Discourse concerning the Holy Spirit,
Family Instructor, Moral Instructor,
Christian Journal, Butler's Sermons,
Edwards on Virtue, Force of Truth,
Mrs. Davie's Diary, Guy's Sermons,
Hugmer's Life of Christ, Lime-street Lectures,
Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women, &c. &c.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Childrens Books and School Books.

New Panorama,

BELONGING TO G. BAKER.

ON Monday next the 6th inst. will be opened in Green-
wich-street, near the bottom of Barley-street, the
PANORAMA, or a natural and original view of the beau-
tiful city of CHARLESTON, the capital of South Carolina,
it is 110 feet in length, and 20 feet in height, and contains
upwards of 2000 square feet of canvass. A complete and
accurate description of the city will be handed the specta-
tor at the time of visiting the Panorama. To be seen at
the same time, a Grand AUTOMATON BIRD-CAGE
CLOCK, which cost 500 dollars, containing the Canary
Bird and Bullfinch, preserved from the life,--they sing as
perfect as living birds, and shew all the motions of life.

At the Panorama is a PRINT SHOP, well furnished
with 200 different engravings, a number of fine Paintings,
and a large collection of American Butterflies and other
Insects in frames. An elegant pair of large Glass Chan-
deliers, with burnished gold arms and candle sockets, price
100 dollars. The Panorama was painted by the celebra-
ted Mr Winiflanly. Panorama open every day from 10
to 4 o'clock, and visitors can be admitted at all times as a
family lives in the house.

Admittance 4s. Children 2s.

N. B. An Automaton Bird-Cage Clock, of the above
description, for sale, price 500 dollars.

New-York, Feb. 4, 1796.

49 1f.

JOHN VANDER POOL, Sign Painter, Gilder, &c.

No. 75, Pearl-Street, fronting Coenties-Slip.

HAS for sale, Window glass and Putty, a general assort-
ment of PAINTS, Linseed Oil, Paint Brushes, Lim-
ners Tools, Gold and Silver Leaf, with a great variety of
Camel's Hair Pencils, Cheap for Cash, or approved notes.
Aug. 6 53--1f.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in
general, that he still continues his Seminary at No. 14,
Peck-Slip; and that he has now opened

An Evening School,

at the same place; where his pupils will be instructed in
all the branches usually taught in the English language, on
the most approved plans. WALTER TOWNSEND.
New-York, Sept. 23, 1796. 31--1f.

Fellows' Circulating Library,

CONTAINING the latest and most approved NOVELS,
&c. is kept in Wall-street, No. 60.
Subscribers pay in advance, 40s. a year, 12s. a quarter,
5s. a month. Non-subscribers 1s. for an 8vo. volume six
days 6d. for a 12 mo. 3 days. 31 1f
October 1, 1796.

S. LORD,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public
that she continues to carry on the STAY and MAN-
TUA MAKING BUSINESS, as usual, at No. 30, Velez-
street, where she hopes for the continuance of those favours
which will be her constant endeavors to deserve
January 28, 1797. 48 1f

Hibbert's Brown Stout, & Best London Porter,

Imported from London in bottles, and for Sale at a small
advance on the original cost, by
MICHAEL MOORE, and CO.

AT THEIR

PORTER VAULTS,

No. 77, John-street, late Golden-hill, at the house of G.
HAWLAND, Merchant Tailor, one of the Company.
By the tierce, containing 6, 7, and 8 dozen, and by
single dozen. Also,

Bath and Liverpool Ale, American Porter and Cyder.
Merchants, Captains of vessels, whether in town or
country, may be supplied at the shortest notice, and all
orders shall be carefully attended.

N. B. London Porter, Brown Stout, Ale, &c. warrant-
ed bottled in London.

For A generous price given for empty bottles.
October 8.